What is claimed is

- 1. A-process for separating outer birch bark from inner-birch bark comprising subjecting birch bark to at least one of fragmentation and pelletization to provide a combination of outer birch bark shreds and inner birch bark chunks or outer birch bark pellets and inner birch bark chunks; and separating the outer birch bark shreds or outer birch bark pellets from the inner birch bark chunks.
- 10 2. The process of claim 1 wherein the separating comprises pushing the outer birch bark shreds through a mesh effective to separate the outer birch bark shreds from the inner birch bark chunks or the separating is accomplished with the use of an air classifier.
- 15 3. The process of claim 1 or 2 wherein the fragmentation is accomplished with a chipper or a shredder and the pelletization is accomplished with a pellet machine.
- 4. The process of claim-1-or-2-further-comprising reducing the size of the outer birch bark shreds with the use of a hammermill.
 - 5. A process for obtaining a natural product from outer birch bark comprising subjecting the outer birch bark to supercritical fluid extraction to provide the natural product.
 - 6. The process of claim 5 wherein the natural product is betulin, betulinic acid or lupeol.
- 7. The process of claim 5 wherein the supercritical fluid extraction utilizes carbon dioxide as a solvent.

	The process of claim 5 wherein the supercritical fluid extrac	tion
	ntilizes carbon dioxide; at least one of Xe, Freon-23, ethane, N2O, SF6, prop	pane,
	mmonia, and n-C ₄ H ₁₀ , (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ O; at least one of THF, methylene chloride,	
	chloroform, C ₆ H ₅ CF ₃ , and p-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ -CF ₃ ; and optionally at least one of	
5	methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol, 1-hexanol, 2-methoxy ethanol,	
	etrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, acetonitrile, dichloromethane, ammonia,	
	hloroform, propylene carbonate, N,N-dimethylaceamide, dimethyl sulfoxi	de,
	ormic acid, water, carbon disulfide, acetone, propane, toluene, hexanes, an	ıd
	entanes; as a solvent.	

15

9. A process for obtaining lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin from outer birch bark comprising:

extracting with carbon dioxide at a pressure between about 3,000 psi and 10,000 psi and at a temperature between about 50°C and 100°C to provide lupeol, betulin and betulinic acid.

10. A process for obtaining lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin from outer birch bark using fractional supercritical fluid extraction comprising:

extracting with carbon dioxide at a pressure below about 5,000 psi and at a temperature below about 50°C to provide a product comprising

extracting with carbon dioxide at a pressure of about 5,000 psi to about 10,000 psi and at a temperature of about 50°C to about 120°C to provide a

product comprising a mixture of betulin and betulinic acid.

25

20

lupeol; and

- 11. The process of claim 10 further comprising separating the betulin from the mixture of betulin and betulinic acid.
- 12. A process for obtaining lupeol from outer birch bark comprising:

 subjecting the outer birch bark to supercritical fluid extraction
 with carbon dioxide at a temperature of about 40°C to about 50°C and a pressure

of about 3,000 psi to about 5,000 psi for a period of time of about 1 hour to about 3 hours to provide the lupeol.

13. A process for obtaining lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin from outer birch bark comprising:

extracting with carbon dioxide; at least one of Xe, Freon-23, ethane, N₂O, SF₆, propane, ammonia, and n-C₄H₁₀, (C₂H₅)₂O; at least one of THF, methylene chloride, chloroform, C₆H₅CF₃, and *p*-Cl-C₆H₄-CF₃; and optionally at least one of methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol, 1-hexanol, 2-methoxy ethanol, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, acetonitrile, dichloromethane, ammonia, chloroform, propylene carbonate, N,N-dimethylaceamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, formic acid, water, carbon disulfide, acetone, propane, toluene, hexanes, and pentanes; at a pressure between about 3,000 psi and 10,000 psi and at a temperature between about 50°C and 100°C to provide lupeol, betulin and betulinic acid.

14. A process for obtaining lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin from outer birch bark using fractional supercritical fluid extraction comprising: extracting with carbon dioxide; at least one of Xe, Freon-23,

ethane, N₂O, SF₆, propane, ammonia, and n-C₄H₁₀, (C₂H₅)₂O; at least one of THF, methylene chloride, chloroform, C₆H₅CF₃, and *p*-Cl-C₆H₄-CF₃; and optionally at least one of methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol, 1-hexanol, 2-methoxy ethanol, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, acetonitrile, dichloromethane, ammonia, chloroform, propylene carbonate, N,N-dimethylaceamide, dimethyl

sulfoxide, formic acid, water, carbon disulfide, acetone, propane, toluene, hexanes, and pentanes; at a pressure below about 5,000 psi and at a temperature below about 50°C to provide a product comprising lupeol; and

extracting with carbon dioxide; at least one of Xe, Freon-23, ethane, N_2O , SF_6 , propane, ammonia, and $n-C_4H_{10}$, $(C_2H_5)_2O$; at least one of THF, methylene chloride, chloroform, $C_6H_5CF_3$, and $p-Cl-C_6H_4-CF_3$; and optionally at least one of methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol, 1-hexanol, 2-methoxy ethanol, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, acetonitrile, dichloromethane,

ammonia, chloroform, propylene carbonate, N,N-dimethylaceamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, formic acid, water, carbon disulfide, acetone, propane, toluene, hexanes, and pentanes; at a pressure of about 5,000 psi to about 10,000 psi and at a temperature of about 50°C to about 120°C to provide a product comprising a mixture of betulin and betulinic acid.

- 15. The process of claim 14 further comprising separating the betulin from the mixture of betulin and betulinic acid.
- A process for obtaining lupeol from outer birch bark comprising: 10 16. subjecting the outer birch bark to supercritical fluid extraction with carbon dioxide; at least one of Xe, Freon-23, ethane, N₂O, SF₆, propane, ammonia, and $n-C_4H_{10}$, $(C_2H_5)_2O$; at least one of THF, methylene chloride, chloroform, C₆H₅CF₃, and p-Cl-C₆H₄-CF₃; and optionally at least one of 15 methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol, 1-hexanol, 2-methoxy ethanol, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, acetonitrile, dichloromethane, ammonia, chloroform, propylene carbonate, N,N-dimethylaceamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, formic acid, water, carbon disulfide, acetone, propane, toluene, hexanes, and pentanes; at a temperature of about 40°C to about 50°C and a pressure of about 3,000 psi to about 5,000 psi for a period of time of about 1 hour to about 3 hours 20 to provide the lupeol.

17. A process for isolating 9,10-epoxy-18-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid from outer birch bark comprising:

- 25 (1) subjecting the outer birch bark to alkali hydrolysis in an aqueous alcohol solution to provide a second outer birch bark and a second solution;
 - (2) separating the second solution from the second outer birch bark;
- 30 (3) condensing the second solution at a temperature below about 50°C-to form a third solution;

20

30

- (4) adding water to the third solution to form a precipitate and a fourth solution;
 - (5) separating the precipitate from the fourth solution;
- (6) acidifying the fourth solution to a pH of about 5.5 to about 6.5
 to give a fifth solution and 9,10-epoxy-18-hydroxydecanoic acid as a precipitate;
 and
 - (7) separating the 9,10-epoxy-18-hydroxydecanoic acid precipitate from the fifth solution to give 9,10-epoxy-18-hydroxydecanoic acid.
- 10 18. The process of claim 17 wherein lupeol, betulin and betulinic acid are removed from the outer birch bark prior to the alkali hydrolysis.
 - 19. The process of claim 17 further comprising recrystallizing the 9,10-epoxy-18-hydroxydecanoic acid from isopropanol, methanol or ethanol.

20. A process for isolating 9,10,18-trihydroxyoctadecanoic acid from outer birch bark comprising:

(1) subjecting the outer birch bark to alkali hydrolysis in an aqueous alcohol solution to provide a second outer birch bark and a second solution;

- (2) separating the second solution from the second outer birch bark;
- (3) condensing the second solution at a temperature below about 50°C to form a third solution;
- 25 (4) adding water to the third solution to form a first precipitate and a fourth solution;
 - (5) separating the first precipitate from the fourth solution;
 - (6) acidifying the fourth solution to a pH of about 5.5 to about 6.5 to give a fifth solution and a second precipitate;
 - (7) separating the second precipitate from the fifth solution;
 - (8) condensing the fifth solution to provide a sixth solution;

- (9) subjecting the sixth solution to epoxidizing conditions to provide an epoxide and hydrolyzing the epoxide to provide a seventh solution; and
- (10) crystallizing the seventh solution to give 9,10,18-trihydroxyoctadecanoic acid.
 - 21. The process of claim 20 wherein lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin are removed from the outer birch bark prior to the alkali hydrolysis.
- The process of claim 20 further comprising recrystallizing the 9,10,18-trihydroxyoctadecanoic acid from an alcohol or an aqueous alcohol solution.
- 23. A process for isolating non-soluble polyphenolic polymers and fatty acids from outer birch bark comprising:
 - (1) subjecting the outer birch bark to alkali hydrolysis in an aqueous alcohol solution to provide a second birch bark and a second solution;
 - (2) separating the second solution from the second outer birch bark;
- 20 (3) adding water to the second outer birch bark to provide a third solution and a third outer birch bark;
 - (4) separating the third solution from the third outer birch bark;
 - (5) acidifying the third solution to a pH of about 3.0 to about 4.0 to give a fourth solution and a mixture of non-soluble polyphenolic polymer and fatty acids; and
 - (6) separating the mixture of fatty acids and non-soluble polyphenolic polymers from the fourth solution.
- The process of claim 23 wherein lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin are removed from the outer birch bark prior to the alkali hydrolysis.

10

- 25. A process for isolating fatty acids and soluble polyphenolic polymers from outer birch bark comprising:
- (1) subjecting the outer birch bark to alkali hydrolysis in an aqueous alcohol solution to provide a second outer birch bark and a second solution;
- (2) separating the second solution from the second outer birch bark;
- (3) adding water to the second outer birch bark to provide a third outer birch bark and a third solution;
 - (4) separating the third solution from the third outer birch bark;
- (5) acidifying the third solution to a pH of about 3.0-4.0 to give a fourth solution and a solid;
 - (6) separating the solid from the fourth solution;
- (7) adding an alcohol to the fourth solution to provide a fifth solution and a precipitate;
 - (8) separating the precipitate from the fifth solution; and
 - (9) condensing the fifth solution to provide a mixture of fatty acids and soluble polyphenolic polymers.
- 20 26. The process of claim 25 wherein lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin are removed from the outer birch bark prior to the alkali hydrolysis.
- 27. A process for separating outer birch bark from inner birch bark comprising subjecting birch bark to at least one of fragmentation and pelletization to provide a combination of outer birch bark shreds and inner birch bark chunks or outer birch bark pellets and inner birch bark chunks; and separating the outer birch bark shreds or outer birch bark pellets from the inner birch bark chunks.
 - 28. The process of claim 27 wherein the separating comprises pushing the outer birch bark shreds through a mesh effective to separate the

outer birch bark shreds from the inner birch bark chunks or	the separating is
accomplished with the use of an air classifier.	

- 29. The process of claim 27 or 28 wherein the fragmentation is accomplished with a chipper or a shredder and the pelletization is accomplished with a pellet machine.
 - 30. The process of claim-27 or 28 further comprising reducing the size of the outer birch bark shreds with the use of a hammermill.
 - 31. A process for obtaining a natural product from outer birch bark comprising subjecting the outer birch bark to supercritical fluid extraction to provide the natural product.
- The process of claim 31 wherein the natural product is betulin, betulinic acid or lupeol.
 - 33. The process of claim 31 wherein the supercritical fluid extraction utilizes carbon dioxide as a solvent.
- 34. The process of claim 31 wherein the supercritical fluid extraction utilizes carbon dioxide and at least one of Xe, Freon-23, ethane, N₂O, SF₆, propane, ammonia, n-C₄H₁₀, (C₂H₅)₂O, THF, methylene chloride, chloroform, C₆H₅CF₃, p-Cl-C₆H₄-CF₃, methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol, 1-hexanol, 2-methoxy ethanol, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, acetonitrile, dichloromethane, ammonia, chloroform, propylene carbonate, N,N-dimethylaceamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, formic acid, water, carbon disulfide, acetone, propane, toluene, hexanes, and pentanes; as a solvent.
- 30 35. A process for obtaining lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin from outer birch bark comprising:

extracting with carbon dioxide at a pressure between about 3,000 psi and 10,000 psi and at a temperature between about 50°C and 100°C to provide lupeol, betulin and betulinic acid.

- 5 36. A process for obtaining lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin from outer birch bark using fractional supercritical fluid extraction comprising:

 extracting with carbon dioxide at a pressure below about 5,000 psi and at a temperature below about 50°C to provide a product comprising lupeol; and
- extracting with carbon dioxide at a pressure of about 5,000 psi to about 10,000 psi and at a temperature of about 50°C to about 120°C to provide a product comprising a mixture of betulin and betulinic acid.
- .37. The process of claim 36 further comprising separating the betulin from the mixture of betulin and betulinic acid.
- 38. A process for obtaining lupeol from outer birch bark comprising: subjecting the outer birch bark to supercritical fluid extraction with carbon dioxide at a temperature of about 40°C to about 50°C and a pressure of about 3,000 psi to about 5,000 psi for a period of time of about 1 hour to about 3 hours to provide the lupeol.
 - 39. A process for obtaining lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin from outer birch bark comprising:
- extracting with carbon dioxide and at least one of Xe, Freon-23, ethane, N₂O, SF₆, propane, ammonia, n-C₄H₁₀, (C₂H₅)₂O, THF, methylene chloride, chloroform, C₆H₅CF₃, p-Cl-C₆H₄-CF₃, methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol, 1-hexanol, 2-methoxy ethanol, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, acetonitrile, dichloromethane, ammonia, chloroform, propylene carbonate, N,N-dimethylaceamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, formic acid, water, carbon disulfide, acetone, propane, toluene, hexanes, and pentanes; at a pressure between about

20

3,000 psi and 10,000 psi and at a temperature between about 50°C and 100°C to provide lupeol, betulin and betulinic acid.

40. A process for obtaining lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin from outer birch bark using fractional supercritical fluid extraction comprising: extracting with carbon dioxide and at least one of Xe, Freon-23, ethane, N₂O, SF₆, propane, ammonia, n-C₄H₁₀, (C₂H₅)₂O, THF, methylene chloride, chloroform, C₆H₅CF₃, p-Cl-C₆H₄-CF₃, methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol, 1-hexanol, 2-methoxy ethanol, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane,
10 acetonitrile, dichloromethane, ammonia, chloroform, propylene carbonate, N,N-dimethylaceamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, formic acid, water, carbon disulfide, acetone, propane, toluene, hexanes, and pentanes; at a pressure below about 5,000 psi and at a temperature below about 50°C to provide a product comprising lupeol; and

extracting with carbon dioxide and at least one of Xe, Freon-23, ethane, N₂O, SF₆, propane, ammonia, n-C₄H₁₀, (C₂H₅)₂O, THF, methylene chloride, chloroform, C₆H₅CF₃, p-Cl-C₆H₄-CF₃, methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol, 1-hexanol, 2-methoxy ethanol, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, acetonitrile, dichloromethane, ammonia, chloroform, propylene carbonate, N,N-dimethylaceamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, formic acid, water, carbon disulfide, acetone, propane, toluene, hexanes, and pentanes; at a pressure of about 5,000 psi to about 10,000 psi and at a temperature of about 50°C to about 120°C to provide a product comprising a mixture of betulin and betulinic acid.

- 25 41. The process of claim 40 further comprising separating the betulin from the mixture of betulin and betulinic acid.
- 42. A process for obtaining lupeol from outer birch bark comprising: subjecting the outer birch bark to supercritical fluid extraction

 30 with carbon dioxide and at least one of Xe, Freon-23, ethane, N₂O, SF₆, propane, ammonia, n-C₄H₁₀, (C₂H₅)₂O, THF, methylene chloride, chloroform, C₆H₅CF₃, p-Cl-C₆H₄-CF₃, methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol, 1-hexanol, 2-methoxy

25

ethanol, tetrahydrofuran, 1,4-dioxane, acetonitrile, dichloromethane, ammonia, chloroform, propylene carbonate, N,N-dimethylaceamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, formic acid, water, carbon disulfide, acetone, propane, toluene, hexanes, and pentanes; at a temperature of about 40°C to about 50°C and a pressure of about 3,000 psi to about 5,000 psi for a period of time of about 1 hour to about 3 hours to provide the lupeol.

- A process for isolating 9,10-epoxy-18-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid from outer birch bark comprising:
- 10 (1) subjecting the outer birch bark to alkali hydrolysis in an aqueous alcohol solution to provide a second outer birch bark and a second solution;
 - (2) separating the second solution from the second outer birch bark;
- 15 (3) condensing the second solution at a temperature below about 50°C to form a third solution;
 - (4) adding water to the third solution to form a precipitate and a fourth solution;
 - (5) separating thé precipitate from the fourth solution;
- 20 (6) acidifying the fourth solution to a pH of about 5.5 to about 6.5 to give a fifth solution and 9,10-epoxy-18-hydroxydecanoic acid as a precipitate; and
 - (7) separating the 9,10-epoxy-18-hydroxydecanoic acid precipitate from the fifth solution to give 9,10-epoxy-18-hydroxydecanoic acid.
 - 44. The process of claim 43' wherein lupeol, betulin and betulinic acid are removed from the outer birch bark prior to the alkali hydrolysis.
- 45. The process of claim 43 further comprising recrystallizing the 9,10-epoxy-18-hydroxydecanoic acid from isopropanol, methanol or ethanol.

15

20

- 46. A process for isolating 9,10,18-trihydroxyoctadecanoic acid from outer birch bark comprising:
- (1) subjecting the outer birch bark to alkali hydrolysis in an aqueous alcohol solution to provide a second outer birch bark and a second solution;
- (2) separating the second solution from the second outer birch bark;
- (3) condensing the second solution at a temperature below about 50°C to form a third solution;
- 10 (4) adding water to the third solution to form a first precipitate and a fourth solution;
 - (5) separating the first precipitate from the fourth solution;
 - (6) acidifying the fourth solution to a pH of about 5.5 to about 6.5 to give a fifth solution and a second precipitate;
 - (7) separating the second precipitate from the fifth solution;
 - (8) condensing the fifth solution to provide a sixth solution;
 - (9) subjecting the sixth solution to epoxidizing conditions to provide an epoxide and hydrolyzing the epoxide to provide a seventh solution; and
 - (10) crystallizing the seventh solution to give 9,10,18-trihydroxyoctadecanoic acid.
 - 47. The process of claim 46 wherein lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin are removed from the outer birch bark prior to the alkali hydrolysis.
 - 48. The process of claim 46 further comprising recrystallizing the 9,10,18-trihydroxyoctadecanoic acid from an alcohol or an aqueous alcohol solution.
- 30 49. A process for isolating non-soluble polyphenolic polymers and fatty acids from outer birch bark comprising:



- (1) subjecting the outer birch bark to alkali hydrolysis in an aqueous alcohol solution to provide a second birch bark and a second solution;
- (2) separating the second solution from the second outer birch bark;
- 5 (3) adding water to the second outer birch bark to provide a third solution and a third outer birch bark;
 - (4) separating the third solution from the third outer birch bark;
 - (5) acidifying the third solution to a pH of about 3.0 to about 4.0 to give a fourth solution and a mixture of non-soluble polyphenolic polymer and fatty acids; and
 - (6) separating the mixture of fatty acids and non-soluble polyphenolic polymers from the fourth solution.
- 50. The process of claim 49 wherein lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin are removed from the outer birch bark prior to the alkali hydrolysis.
 - 51. A process for isolating fatty acids and soluble polyphenolic polymers from outer birch bark comprising:
- (1) subjecting the outer birch bark to alkali hydrolysis in anaqueous alcohol solution to provide a second outer birch bark and a second solution;
 - (2) separating the second solution from the second outer birch bark;
- (3) adding water to the second outer birch bark to provide a third outer birch bark and a third solution;
 - (4) separating the third solution from the third outer birch bark;
 - (5) acidifying the third solution to a pH of about 3.0-4.0 to give a fourth solution and a solid;
 - (6) separating the solid from the fourth solution;
- 30 (7) adding an alcohol to the fourth solution to provide a fifth solution and a precipitate;
 - (8) separating the precipitate from the fifth solution; and

(9) condensing the fifth solution to provide a mixture of fatty acids and soluble polyphenolic polymers.

- 52. The process of claim 51 wherein lupeol, betulinic acid and betulin
- 5 are removed from the outer birch bark prior to the alkali hydrolysis.